

# THE ANTI-SLAVERY BUGLE.

News of the Week.

**ARREST OF FUGITIVE SLAVES.**  
A SLAVE MOTHER MURDERS HER CHILD RATHER THAN SEE IT RETURNED TO SLAVERY.  
Great excitement existed throughout the city the whole of yesterday, in consequence of the arrest of a party of slaves, and the murder of her child by a slave mother, while the officers were in the act of making the arrest. A party of seven teen slaves escaped from Boone and Kenton counties, in Kentucky, (about sixteen miles from the Ohio) on Sunday night last, and taking with them two horses and a sled, drove that night to the Ohio river, opposite to Western Row, in this city. They crossed the horses and sled standing there, leaving the river on foot on the ice.

Five of them were the slaves of Archibald K. Gaines, three of John Marshall, both living in Boone county, a short distance beyond Florence, and six of Levi F. Daugherty, of Kenton county. We have not learned who claims the other three.

About 7 o'clock this morning the masters and their agents arrived in pursuit of their property. They were out on a warrant before J. L. Pendery, Esq., U. S. Commissioner, which was put into the hands of Deputy U. S. Marshal, Geo. S. Bennett, who obtained information that they were in a house belonging to a son of Jo. Kite, the third house beyond Millersburg. The son was formerly owned in the neighborhood from which they had escaped and was bought from slavery by his father.

About 10 o'clock the Deputy U. S. Marshal proceeded there with his posse, including the slave owners and their agent and Major Murphy, a Kenton man, and a large slave holder. Kite was called out and agreed to open the door, but afterwards refused, when two Kentucky officers, assisted by some of the Deputy Marshals forced it, whereupon the young negro man Simon, the father of the children, fired a revolver three times before he was overpowered. By one of these shots special Marshal John Patterson, who raised his arm to reach the pistol, had two of his fingers of his right hand shot off, the ball afterwards striking his lip.

In the house were found four adults, viz: old Simon and his wife, and young Simon and his wife and four children of the latter, the oldest near six years and the youngest a babe of about nine months. One of these, however, was lying on the floor dying, his head cut almost entirely off. There was also a gash about four inches long in the throat of the eldest, and a wound on the head of the other boy.

The officers state that when they questioned the boys about their wounds they said the folks threw them down and tried to kill them.

The young woman, Peggy, and her four children belonged to Marshall, and her husband and the old man Simon and the old woman Mary to Gaines. Old Simon and Mary are the parents of young Simon.

The other nine of the party, we were informed, were put upon the cars yesterday, by a director of the underground railway, and furnished with three tickets.

Those arrested in Kite's house, were taken to the U. S. Court Rooms about 12 o'clock, and guarded there until 2 o'clock, when Commissioner Pendery came and opened his Court.

Gaines appeared to claim his negroes. Marshall was represented by his son, but as he has no power of attorney from his father, the case was postponed until 9 o'clock this morning, in order to give him time to supply this omission.

The fugitives were then taken to the Hammond street station house to be kept over night. The Marshal attempted to get a hack to carry them there, but the crowd frightened all the hackmen that were called so that they declined. They were afraid their carriages would be broken by the mob.

About an hour after they were taken there, Mr. Gaines came along with the dead body of the murdered child. He was taking it to Covington for interment that it might rest in ground consecrated to slavery.

About 3 o'clock a habeas corpus was issued by Judge Burgyne, and put into the hands of Deputy Sheriff Jeff. Buckingham. He went down to the Hammond street Station House, accompanied by a posse, and took possession of the fugitives. Deputy Marshal Bennett refused at first to give them up, but at length, after consulting with May, or Farran, came and agreed to compromise by permitting them to be lodged for safe keeping in the county jail. During this debate, Lieut. Hazen who has charge of Hammond street Station House refused to admit the gentleman who swore out the habeas corpus. When Gaines, the master, came along he was freely admitted, and this gentleman walked in behind him, but was seized by Lieut. Hazen and put out.

Deputy Sheriff Buckingham having put the fugitives in a "box" got in himself, and directed it to be driven to the jail, but Mr. Bennett jumped on the box and ordered the driver to drive to the U. S. Court Rooms. Here another fuss ensued, and Bennett by the assistance of special Marshals, ran the fugitives up into his office. But Buckingham sent for Sheriff Brashears and a large force, and by these they were re-taken and finally lodged in the county jail about 8 o'clock last evening.

They are now in the custody of the Sheriff, and it is said will not be forthcoming to attend Commissioner Pendery's Court this morning.

Judge Burgyne, after issuing the writ, started to Columbus. It is presumed he will be back at 11 o'clock this morning, the hour at which the writ is returnable.

**THE INQUEST ON THE DEAD CHILD.**  
Coroner Menzies held an inquest yesterday afternoon on the body of the murdered slave child. Its throat appeared to have been cut by a single stroke of a knife, and it died a few minutes after the arrest. Mr. Sutton, who lives next door to Kite's, testified that after the other slaves were arrested by the officers, Mr. Gaines, the master, took this child and was in the act of carrying it off when objections were made to it being removed before an inquest was held. He at length surrendered it to Mr. Sutton, in whose arms it died.

The inquest was not concluded, but will be resumed at 9 o'clock this morning, at the Coroner's office.

**THE OBJECT OF THE HABEAS CORPUS.**  
It is said that it can be proven that these slaves have frequently been in Ohio in company with their masters, and the question will be raised before Judge Burgyne on the trial of the Habeas Corpus, whether such bringing them into a free State has rendered them free.

**WHAT IS A NAME?**—George Washington was sold the other day in Virginia for \$1000! For what intent could the name of Washington have been given to a slave? Did his master fancy it as a prophesy of freedom?—or did his master give it as a burlesque? How did that name sound, ringing under the hammer of the auctioneer?—George Washington 900—here in Virginia—900—George Washington only 900—900—going going \$1000 for George Washington—Geez!

Jordan's stormy banks I stand." The worthy man was horrified by hearing the whole school immediately strike up, "Jordan am a hard road to travel, I believe!"

**THE GERMAN DIET.**—A boy at school, in the West, when called to recite his lesson in history, was asked, "What is the German Diet?" "Sour-kraut, pretzels, schnapps, Lieut. worst and lager beer," was his reply.

The Syracuse Chronicle says two hundred fugitive slaves have passed through that city the past year, and thirteen within the last twelve days.

During the present session of the Alabama legislature there have been about one hundred cases of divorce granted.

The Memphis Appeal says a dispatch from Nat. eliez announces the stampede of forty negroes from that city.

**PERSONAL.**—Miss Murray's New Book in Dress is advertised in the United States. We are advised that the Queen would not see her maid of honor, Miss Murray, upon her return from the United States, and signified by her that she published a defense of Slavery, she must resign her place. Miss Murray has done so, and is no longer a member of the royal household.—N. Y. Evening Post.

**LOOK OUT FOR ALTERED NOTES.**—One dollar notes of Mahoning Co. Bank altered to tens, are in circulation. The figure \$10 on each end of the note and the words, in large letters near the center, TEN DOLLARS, are neatly pasted in. They are apt to deceive unless scrutinized. Look out for them.

We are told that certain railroads have forbidden the use of their cars of a large number of the New York Freeman, in consequence of a queer picture therein published, satirizing the unsafety of railroad traveling. If the railroad companies cannot stand a bit of keen satire, it would be better shared by the cause by the requisite vigilance, than to try the unproven topical remedy of kicking newsmen off the trains.

**MISSISSIPPI SENATOR.**—Hon. Jefferson Davis, present Secretary of War, was, on the 10th inst., elected U. S. Senator by the Legislature of Mississippi, for six years from March 4th, 1857. He succeeds Mr. Stephen Adams, whose term then expires.

The forthcoming Statistics of Massachusetts will show, it is said, that the Shoe and Leather Manufactures of the State amount to the astonishing sum of \$60,000,000. In 1820 they did not exceed ten millions.

Governor Chase has appointed Mr. L. L. Rice of Columbus his Private Secretary.

We learn from Washington that the Mission to England, resigned by Mr. Buchanan, has been offered to Mr. Dallas of Pennsylvania, who will doubtless accept it.

The Democracy of Alabama have recommended Franklin Pierce for re-election to the Presidency.

Southern papers complain of extreme cold. The orange trees in Louisiana are supposed to be seriously injured.

Three of the colored Methodist churches of New Orleans last week presented their respective ministers with suits of clothes valued at \$100 each.

A few days since a band of women in Carrollton, Ohio, armed with axes, hatchets, hammers, &c., visited a number of doggeries, and liquor sellers establishments, and knocked in the heads of liquor casks, broke bottles, &c.

"Travelling on the Sabbath in the Sandwich Islands, except in the direction of a church, is strictly forbidden by law."

The only error in the above paragraph is the omission to state that the people are allowed, after attending church, to go home again.

They have, we observe, a bill pending in the Virginia Legislature to allow one Thomas Jones, a free colored man of Culpeper County, to enslave himself. This is all very well if Thomas Jones desires it; but we think the Legislature ought, in fairness, to add another section, allowing all colored persons now held in Culpeper County as slaves, and who may desire it, to emancipate themselves. This would be to hold the balance even, and to do the fair thing. Certainly a man's desires for liberty are as much entitled to be gratified as his desire to be a slave.—N. Y. Tribune.

**GREATERNESS OF ALABAMA.**—We are glad to observe that the people of Alabama, or at least the Governor, entertain a very comfortable sense of their own importance. They are so much so, that they are immortalized by the French satirist, who, as they swam in their pond, came to the sage conclusion that they must be the very center-point of creation, but for whom mankind would be a miserable set, without pens to write with, or even beds to sleep on. The Montgomery Journal, in giving an account of the Governor's inaugural address, has the following passage:

"The Executive referred to the peculiar situation of our federal relations and to the progress of fanaticism, alluded to the benefits of the institution of slavery to the African race, and to the power of the Government of the producing States, spoke of the power of cotton as the regulator of commerce, and as the great pacifier of the civilized world—alluded to the immense resources of the South, and of its ability to sustain itself in any emergency;—in the definition of its rights it could and could rely on its own prowess, and that it must meet aggression at the threshold and be true to itself," &c.

**CONGRESSIONAL.**  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.  
Horse.—Mr. Dunn offered a resolution, declaring—First, that no man shall be elected Speaker who does not fully and heartily sympathize with a large majority of the people of the United States in favor of the restoration of the Missouri Compromise, or who will not exert himself for the restoration of that restriction.

2d. That the restriction should be restored, as a proper vindication of the wisdom and patriotism of the great statesmen who imposed it as a necessary and salutary duty to the past and present age, and that it ought not to be discontinued.

The resolution was adopted by a majority.

**DOUGHFACISM IN MAINE.**—Governor Wells of Maine is in favor of colonizing the slaves in Africa and is particularly opposed to Northern interference. He says:

"The Southern people are subject to the burden of slavery, they know how to treat it better than we do, and it is alike alien to patriotism and a true sense of religious duty to inflame the minds of Southern citizens and aggravate their condition by a constant course of censorious and unnecessary interference with their affairs."

**PENALTY FOR CRUEL TREATMENT OF A SLAVE.**—We learn from the Concordia (La.) Intelligence, of the 28th ult., that Wm. Bell, a planter of Texas Parish, for cruel treatment of one of his slaves, and conviction. The Intelligence says:

"After a fair and impartial trial, Mr. Bell was found guilty, and the extreme penalty of the law was inflicted on him. He was fined 200, and the Jury decreed that the slave should be sold away from him."

**ALBANY, Monday, Jan. 21, 1856.**  
Neither House was in session to-day. The Senate had adjourned over till this evening, and there was not a quorum of Members of the Assembly present.

There has been some little sharp practice since the adjournment of the Senate, in the case of the Speaker to apportion the subordinate officers of the House, among the officers. Partisan leaders, too, took part in the strife. The "Aaron Ward Democratic" Caucus, which nominated Benjamin Bailey for Speaker also nominated Sherman McLean for Sergeant-at-Arms, and they insisted that, as he was the only Democrat put in nomination—the Soft Caucus not having made a nomination—he was entitled to the office. Mr. Robinson, the Speaker, had almost decided upon appointing him when the other party, awake to its interest, and claimed the office for a Democrat of their own selection. They therefore selected George B. Woodbridge of Sullivan County, a Democrat, and who held the position of First Doorkeeper when Ludlow was Speaker. I understand now, he will be appointed as also Democrats of the same kind for Doorkeepers.

There are a large number of office-seekers in town looking for appointments by the Canal Board. The appointments will be announced to-morrow.—N. Y. Tribune.

**MARRIED:**  
January 24, 1856, at Henrietta, New York, by Joseph Brown, Esq., the father of the bride, Mr. SAMUEL C. BLACKWELL, of Cincinnati, and Rev. ANTONETTE L. BROWN, of New York.

**SALEM QUARTERLY MEETING.**  
Of Friends of Human Progress, will be held at FAIRMOUNT MEETING-HOUSE, on First day the 10th of the 2nd mo., commencing at 11 o'clock.

As there will be business of importance before the meeting, it is desirable that all who feel an interest should attend.

Receipts for the Bugle for the week ending Jan 30

|                                 |            |
|---------------------------------|------------|
| Orrin Champion, Morgan,         | \$2.50-500 |
| J. H. Richardson, West Unity,   | 1.50-571   |
| Randall Bailey,                 | 1.50-578   |
| Mrs. M. W. L. Wood, Lawrence,   | 1.00-572   |
| G. L. Gale, Northport,          | 50-611     |
| Samuel Huser,                   | 1.50-542   |
| Charles A. Pardee, Northport,   | 1.00-525   |
| B. B. Waterhouse, Mt. Pisgah,   | 2.00-544   |
| Leander C. Reece, Cedar Falls,  | 2.00-603   |
| James Sager,                    | 1.50-589   |
| G. S. Merri,                    | 1.50-589   |
| Chauncey Harmon, Randolph,      | 1.50-572   |
| Reynolds Cornell, Battle Creek, | 1.50-590   |
| Rufus Houghton,                 | 1.50-590   |
| Eliza Oren, Wilmington,         | 1.50-563   |
| Henry Gilpin,                   | 1.50-551   |
| Isaac Smith, Dublin,            | 3.00-563   |

**BEDFORD HARMONIAL SEMINARY.**  
Friends of humanity, we can now say, and say with confidence, that the Bedford Harmonical Seminary, is well established, having a sufficient fund to keep it up ten years at least, if nothing more should be desired.

It is located five miles West of Battle Creek, Michigan, in a rapidly growing community of liberal minds. Several new buildings are in process of erection for the accommodation of the school. Families and Students will find Bedford a very desirable situation. The large Boarding Hall will be in complete condition at the commencement of the Spring Term.

The expenses of a Student for Board, Tuition, and Room Rent, is about \$2.50 per week. Students can also hire rooms on reasonable terms and board themselves.

The Spring term will commence on the Fourth of March next and continue Fourteen Weeks. The Fall Term will commence on the First Monday in September.

The following branches are taught in the Seminary:  
Latin, Greek and French; a Full Course of Mathematics, Natural Sciences, and English Branches. Instrumental Music, by Mrs. Howe.

**TRUSTEES:**  
J. P. Averill, E. Y. Cornell,  
L. C. Cornell, J. W. Talbot,  
L. Houghton, D. Brown,  
H. Cornell.

All communications must be sent to H. CORNELL, Battle Creek, Michigan.  
Bedford, Feb. 2, 1856.

**Artists' Association!**  
The subscribers in announcing their appointment as Managers of the above Association, for the advancement of the

**FINE ARTS,**  
in this country, feel justified in stating that Fine Steel Engravings will be placed before the American public, which in beauty of execution have been unsurpassed, and at a price unparalleled either in the New or Old World.

Art is cosmopolitan, and in this view, the Artists both of America and Europe are bound together to produce specimens worthy of the age.

The Engravings will be issued monthly, commencing from the First of December, 1855, and ending First of January, 1857, with the

**PREMIUM ENGRAVING.**  
The purchasers of Twelve Engravings, one each month, price fifty cents, will be entitled to receive, as a premium, the great steel engraving,

"Washington after Crossing the Delaware," Size 24 x 30. Executed in the first style of Art, from the ORIGINAL DESIGN, BY F. O. DARLEY.

An American Artist unsurpassed in illustrating the History of our Country.

Persons desiring to act as agents for obtaining subscribers, by applying to the undersigned, and stating the locality they wish to occupy, will be furnished circulars giving terms, which are exceedingly liberal.

All parcels delivered free of express, post or packing charges.

GEO. HOWARD & Co.  
225 FULTON STREET, N. Y.  
Wholesale Print Publishers, and Manufacturers of Frames and Mouldings.  
February, 1856-3m.

**SELLING OFF AT COST!!**  
J. & L. SCHILLING would respectfully announce to their customers and the public generally that they are closing out their entire

**STOCK OF MERCHANDISE,**  
at prices varying from COST to a slight advance thereon, owing to the seasonableness of the goods, amongst which may be found a new and fresh lot of COBBERGS, all colors and at prices from 25 to 62 cts. per yard; also, a new Stock of

**Bay State Shawls,**  
of very desirable Styles, together with a fresh supply of Wool and Cotton Flannels, Jeans, Prints, Gingham, Irish Linens, Galoon Trimmings, Belt Buckles, &c., &c. All of which we are closing out preparatory to removing to our

**"NEW ROOM,"**  
in Cary's Block, Corner of Main and Ellsworth Streets, one door West of the Butter Store, which Room we shall occupy on and after the 16th day of February, 1856, and where our customers will find the

**"CHEAP BOYS,"**  
on hand to attend to their many wants, a good light room; and an ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF GOODS to show them.

By the last of the week we will be in receipt of a Fresh Case of EIGHT CENT CALICOES, which are so desirable for COMFORTS, DRESSES, CHILDREN'S WEAR, &c., &c.

Thankful for past favors, we hope not only to have a continuance of your custom while yet in the old stand but upon removal to our NEW ROOM hope to merit a still greater share of your confidence and patronage.

Yours truly,  
J. & L. SCHILLING.  
Salem, December 31st, 1855.

**NEW FAMILY**  
**TEA, GROCERY AND PROVISIONS FOR**  
**J. DEMING & CO.,**

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Main-St., Salem. WOULD respectfully inform the inhabitants of this place and its vicinity, that they have but recently returned from the Eastern Cities, with a large and well selected Stock of

**Groceries, Teas, &c., &c.,**  
Among which may be enumerated, the following articles; which they will sell at the very lowest living profits:

**TEAS.**—Six half chests good Young Hyson, 44 cts. per pound; Four half chests Extra do do 75 to 88 cts. per pound; Four half chests Extra chong, 44 cts. per pound; Two half chests, extra fine Oolong, 88 cts. per pound; Four half chests fine Oolong, 62 cts. per pound.

**COFFEES.**—By the Bag or single Pound. Fourteen bags Rio, four bags old Java.

**CHOCOLATE.**—Best Spiced Chocolate; common do.

**SUGARS.**—Splendid article New Orleans Sugar at 9 cts.; Loving's Pulverized Sugar, Loving's Crushed Sugar; Loving's Coffee Sugar.

**MOLASSES.**—New Orleans Molasses, 44 cts; Best Honey Syrup, 75 cts. per gallon.

**CANDLES.**—Common Mould Candles, Best Mould Candles, Stearine do, Six Candles.

**CRACKERS.**—Sugar, Soda, Butter and Water Crackers, at manufacturers' prices, by the barrel or pound.

**FISH.**—No. 1, Mackerel, Superior Article of Shark, Haddock, Superior Cod Fish, Herring by the Box.

**FOREIGN FRUITS AND NUTS.**—Malaga, Sultanina and Smyrna Raisins, 25 Druons Smyrna Figs, Sicily Lemons, Sicily Almonds, Cream Nut, Filberts, Ground Nuts, &c.

**SOAP.**—Common Rosin, Palm, Erasive, Patent, Fancy and Toilet Soaps.

**SPICES.**—Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon, Ground and Unground, Nutmegs, &c.

**TOBACCO AND SEGARS.**—Cavendish Tobacco, Strawberry's Tobacco, Grant's Best Tobacco, Common Smoking and Mrs. Miller's Fine Cut Tobacco, 5000 Cigar, 10,000 Washington, 10000 Richmond, 10000 Bakers and Half Spanish Segars.

**SUNDRIES.**—Best Rice, Baking and Washing Soda, Saltpetre, Rope and Twine, Nails, Assorted Sizes, Two and Three Bushel Grain Bags, Common and Fancy Candles, Winter Strained Lard Oil, Patent Buckets, Market and Cloth Baskets, Canteen Wick, Brooms, Pure Olive Oil, Superior Shoe Blacking, Indigo, Mustard, Cream Tartar, and Pepper Sauce.

All of the above articles will be sold at Pittsburgh prices.

Our Customers Produce taken in exchange at the highest cash prices.

J. Deming & Co., will also endeavor to keep on hand a constant supply of Wheat, Rye, and Buckwheat Flour; Also, Corn Meal.

Wanted: 500 Bushels White Beans, and Dried Fruit.

December 15, 1855. J. DEMING & Co.

**WALL PAPER.**  
ALL who are in want of WALL PAPER can have forty varieties to choose from by calling at McMillan's Book-Store, Salem, Ohio.

Also, All kinds of Miscellaneous and School Books, Blank Books and Stationery of every description, Wholesale and Retail.

The attention of writing teachers and others who desire superior articles of Stationery, is particularly invited.

CASH paid for any amount of clean linen and Cotton Raggs.

Salem, April 14, 1855. J. McMILLAN.

**J. C. & W. SAVERY,**  
Wholesale Druggists & Manufacturing Chemists,  
No. 311, Market Street, above Eighth.

**PHILADELPHIA.**  
Offer for the attention of Country Dealers, a general assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, VARNISHES, &c., &c.

August 5, 1854-Sun.

**SALEM UNION SCHOOL.**  
THE Salem Union School, will commence its Winter Session, on Monday the 12th of November, under the superintendence of Mr. REUBEN McMILLAN, assisted by a competent corps of Teachers.

The High School will not be organized until Tuesday the 13th.

By order of the Board of Education Salem Union School.

J. C. WHINERY, Sec'y.

November 10, 1855-3w.

**HIDES!! HIDES!!**  
FIVE CENTS per pound for GOOD HIDES, at the Leather Store of

Salem, October 27, 1855-4w.

E. ELDRIDGE.

**D. WALTON,**  
SALEM, COLUMBIANA COUNTY, OHIO,  
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF STOVES.

Also, Manufacturer of Tin Ware, Stove Furniture, Pipes, &c. A great variety of Japanese Ware and Toys.

SALEM, Aug. 15, 1855.

**GEO. W. MANLY,**  
DAUGHTER'S ARTIST!  
CARY'S BLOCK,  
MAIN STREET, SALEM, OHIO.  
Salem, June 23, 1855.